



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 81**

January Session, 2005

Senate Bill No. 1069

*Senate, March 30, 2005*

The Committee on Banks reported through SEN. FINCH of the 22nd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

## **AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BANKING ACTIVITIES.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (c) of section 36a-53 of the general statutes is  
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3 *passage*):

4 (c) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any Connecticut  
5 bank, Connecticut holding company, Connecticut credit union, [or]  
6 Connecticut credit union service organization or any related person of  
7 any such entity (1) is violating, has violated or is about to violate any  
8 provision of the general statutes within the jurisdiction of the  
9 commissioner, or any regulation, rule or order adopted or issued  
10 thereunder, or any condition imposed in writing by the commissioner,  
11 (2) is breaching, has breached or is about to breach any written  
12 agreement with the commissioner, [or] (3) is engaging, has engaged or  
13 is about to engage, in an unsafe or unsound practice, or (4) is using,

14 has used or is about to use such related person's position in a manner  
15 contrary to the interest of any bank, Connecticut holding company,  
16 Connecticut credit union, federal credit union or credit union service  
17 organization, the commissioner may send notice and take action  
18 against the Connecticut bank, Connecticut holding company,  
19 Connecticut credit union, [or] Connecticut credit union service  
20 organization or related person in accordance with section 36a-52. If the  
21 commissioner finds that the actual or threatened violation, breach, [or]  
22 unsafe or unsound practice or practices or use specified in such notice  
23 is likely to cause insolvency or substantial dissipation of assets or  
24 earnings of the Connecticut bank, Connecticut holding company,  
25 Connecticut credit union or Connecticut credit union service  
26 organization, or is likely to otherwise seriously prejudice the interests  
27 of its depositors or members, the commissioner may incorporate a  
28 finding to that effect in such notice and issue a temporary order  
29 requiring the Connecticut bank, Connecticut holding company,  
30 Connecticut credit union, [or] Connecticut credit union service  
31 organization or related person to cease and desist from any such  
32 violation, breach, [or] practice or use. The temporary order shall  
33 become effective upon receipt and, unless set aside or modified by a  
34 court, shall remain in effect until the effective date of a permanent  
35 order or the dismissal of the matters asserted.

36 Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 36a-65 of the general statutes is  
37 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
38 *passage*):

39 (d) (1) The fee for investigating and processing each application is as  
40 follows:

41 (A) Establishment of (i) a branch under subdivision (1) of subsection  
42 (b) of section 36a-145, as amended by this act, two thousand dollars;  
43 (ii) a mobile branch under subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section  
44 36a-145, one thousand five hundred dollars; (iii) a limited branch  
45 under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 36a-145, one  
46 thousand five hundred dollars; (iv) a special need limited branch

47 under subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of section 36a-145, five hundred  
48 dollars; (v) an out-of-state branch under subsection (j) of section 36a-  
49 145, a reasonable fee not to exceed two thousand dollars from which  
50 any fees paid to a state other than this state or to a foreign country in  
51 connection with the establishment shall be deducted; and (vi) an out-  
52 of-state limited or mobile branch under subsection (i) of section 36a-  
53 145, a reasonable fee not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars  
54 from which any fees paid to a state other than this state or to a foreign  
55 country in connection with the establishment shall be deducted.

56 (B) Sale of (i) a branch under subsection (i) of section 36a-145, two  
57 thousand dollars, except there shall be no fee for the sale of a branch of  
58 a Connecticut bank to another Connecticut bank or to a Connecticut  
59 credit union; and (ii) a limited branch, including a special need limited  
60 branch or mobile branch under subsection (i) of section 36a-145, a fee  
61 not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.

62 (C) Relocation of (i) a main office of a Connecticut bank under  
63 subsection (a) of section 36a-81, two thousand dollars; and (ii) a branch  
64 or a limited branch under subsection (g) of section 36a-145, five  
65 hundred dollars.

66 (D) Conversions from (i) a branch to a limited branch under  
67 subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 36a-145; and (ii) a limited  
68 branch to a branch under subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section  
69 36a-145, five hundred dollars.

70 (E) Merger or consolidation involving a Connecticut bank under  
71 section 36a-125 or subsection (a) of section 36a-126, two thousand five  
72 hundred dollars if two institutions are involved and five thousand  
73 dollars if three or more institutions are involved.

74 (F) Acquisition of assets or business under section 36a-210, two  
75 thousand five hundred dollars.

76 (G) Organization of a holding company under section 36a-181, two  
77 thousand five hundred dollars.

78 (H) Organization of any Connecticut bank under section 36a-70, as  
79 amended by this act, fifteen thousand dollars, except no fee shall be  
80 required for the organization of an interim Connecticut bank.

81 (I) Reorganization of a mutual savings bank or mutual savings and  
82 loan association into a mutual holding company under section 36a-192,  
83 five thousand dollars.

84 (J) Conversions under (i) sections 36a-135 to 36a-138, inclusive, five  
85 thousand dollars; (ii) sections 36a-139, 36a-139a and 36a-469c, two  
86 thousand five hundred dollars; and (iii) section 36a-139b, fifteen  
87 thousand dollars.

88 (K) Acquiring, altering or improving real estate for present or future  
89 use in the business of the bank or purchasing real estate adjoining any  
90 parcel of real estate owned by the bank under subdivision (33) of  
91 subsection (a) of section 36a-250, five hundred dollars, except that no  
92 fee shall be charged for such application if it is filed in connection with  
93 an application under subdivision (1) of subsection (b) or (c) of section  
94 36a-145, as amended by this act.

95 (L) Investigation and processing an interstate banking transaction  
96 application filed under section 36a-411 or 36a-412, two thousand five  
97 hundred dollars, unless the transaction otherwise requires an  
98 investigation and processing fee under this section.

99 (2) The fee for investigating and processing each acquisition  
100 statement filed under section 36a-184 is two thousand five hundred  
101 dollars, except if the acquisition statement is filed in connection with a  
102 transaction that requires one or more applications, a reasonable fee not  
103 to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars.

104 (3) Any fee for processing a notice of closing of a branch, limited  
105 branch or special need limited branch under subdivision (1) of  
106 subsection (f) of section 36a-145, if charged, shall not exceed two  
107 thousand dollars. There shall be no fee for processing a notice of  
108 closing of any mobile branch.

109 (4) The fee for a miscellaneous investigation shall be the actual cost  
110 of the investigation, as such cost is determined by the commissioner.

111 Sec. 3. Subsection (e) of section 36a-70 of the general statutes is  
112 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
113 *passage*):

114 (e) Upon receipt of the feasibility study and financial forecast  
115 required by subsection (d) of this section, the commissioner shall issue  
116 an order designating a time and place for a hearing on the application.  
117 Such hearing shall be held in accordance with chapter 54 not more  
118 than thirty days from receipt of such feasibility study and financial  
119 forecast unless the commissioner determines that good cause exists to  
120 extend such time period. A copy of such feasibility study and financial  
121 forecast shall be made available to the organizers. Any exhibit or  
122 documentation submitted to the commissioner by the organizers at the  
123 time of filing or by the preparer or preparers of the feasibility study  
124 and financial forecast, other than financial statements and biographical  
125 information relating to the individual organizers, shall be available for  
126 public inspection prior to such hearing unless the commissioner  
127 determines that good cause exists to keep any such exhibit or  
128 documentation confidential.

129 Sec. 4. Subsection (f) of section 36a-70 of the general statutes is  
130 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
131 *passage*):

132 (f) The organizers shall cause to be published a copy of the  
133 proposed certificate of incorporation and the time and place set for the  
134 hearing [once a week for three consecutive weeks] for seven  
135 consecutive days not less than twenty days prior to the date of the  
136 hearing, in a newspaper designated by the commissioner published in  
137 the town where the main office of the Connecticut bank is to be located  
138 or, if there is no newspaper published in such town, in a newspaper  
139 having a circulation therein, [; and a like copy sent by registered or  
140 certified mail, return receipt requested, to each bank and out-of-state  
141 bank having its main office or a branch in such town, not less than

142 twenty days prior to the hearing.]

143 Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 36a-145 of the  
144 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
145 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

146 (b) (1) With the approval of the commissioner, any Connecticut  
147 bank may establish a branch in this state. The commissioner shall not  
148 approve the establishment of a branch under this subsection unless the  
149 commissioner considers whether: (A) Establishment of the branch [will  
150 result in an oversaturation of depository institutions in the town in  
151 which the branch is to be located or in the area surrounding the town;  
152 (B) establishment of the branch] is consistent with safe and sound  
153 banking practices; [(C) the Connecticut bank seeking approval of the  
154 branch intends to operate the branch on a long-term basis; and (D) the  
155 Connecticut bank maintains, and will continue to maintain, a  
156 reasonable ratio of loans made in the state to deposits received from  
157 residents of the state. In determining whether to approve the  
158 establishment of a branch under this subsection, the commissioner  
159 shall not consider the existence of any office established under  
160 subsection (d) of section 36a-425 by the Connecticut bank, or by a  
161 holding company of which the Connecticut bank is a subsidiary, that is  
162 situated at or near the location of the branch] and (B) the branch will  
163 promote the public convenience and advantage. The commissioner  
164 shall not approve the establishment of any branch under this  
165 subsection unless the commissioner makes the findings required under  
166 section 36a-34.

167 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 36a-198 of the general statutes is  
168 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
169 *passage*):

170 (b) For purposes of section 36a-196, the subsidiary holding company  
171 shall be treated as a reorganized savings institution issuing stock and  
172 shall be subject to the requirements of [that] said section. In the case of  
173 a stock issuance by a subsidiary holding company, the aggregate  
174 amount of outstanding common stock of the subsidiary holding

175 company owned or controlled by persons other than the subsidiary  
176 holding company's mutual holding company parent at the close of the  
177 proposed issuance shall be less than [fifty-one] fifty per cent of the  
178 subsidiary holding company's total outstanding common stock.

179 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 36a-333 of the general statutes is  
180 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
181 *passage*):

182 (a) To secure public deposits, each qualified public depository shall  
183 at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets as provided in  
184 subsection (b) of this section, eligible collateral in an amount at least  
185 equal to the following percentage of public deposits held by the  
186 depository: (1) For any qualified public depository having a risk-based  
187 capital ratio of ten per cent or greater, a sum equal to ten per cent of all  
188 public deposits held by the depository; (2) for any qualified public  
189 depository having a risk-based capital ratio of less than ten per cent  
190 but greater than or equal to eight per cent, a sum equal to twenty-five  
191 per cent of all public deposits held by the depository; (3) for any  
192 qualified public depository having a risk-based capital ratio of less  
193 than eight per cent but greater than or equal to three per cent, a sum  
194 equal to one hundred per cent of all public deposits held by the  
195 depository; (4) for any qualified public depository having a risk-based  
196 capital ratio of less than three per cent, and, notwithstanding the  
197 provisions of subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection, for  
198 any qualified public depository which has been conducting business in  
199 this state for a period of less than two years except for a qualified  
200 public depository that is a successor institution to a qualified public  
201 depository which conducted business in this state for two years or  
202 more, a sum equal to one hundred and twenty per cent of all public  
203 deposits held by the depository; provided, the qualified public  
204 depository and the public depositor may agree on an amount of  
205 eligible collateral to be maintained by the depository that is greater  
206 than the minimum amounts required under subdivisions (1) to (4),  
207 inclusive, of this subsection; (5) notwithstanding the risk-based capital  
208 ratio provisions of subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection,

209 for any qualified public depository that is an uninsured bank, a sum  
210 equal to one hundred twenty per cent of all public deposits held by the  
211 depository; and (6) notwithstanding the risk-based capital ratio  
212 provisions of subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection, for  
213 any qualified public depository that is subject to an order to cease and  
214 desist, or has entered into a stipulation and agreement, or a letter of  
215 understanding and agreement with a bank or credit union supervisor,  
216 a sum equal to one hundred twenty per cent of all public deposits held  
217 by the depository, provided, the qualified public depository and the  
218 public depositor may agree on an amount of eligible collateral to be  
219 maintained by the depository that is greater than the minimum  
220 amounts required under subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of this  
221 subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the amount of all public  
222 deposits held by the depository shall be determined based on either  
223 the public deposits reported on the most recent [quarterly call] written  
224 report filed with the commissioner pursuant to section 36a-338 or the  
225 average of the public deposits reported on the four such most recent  
226 [quarterly call] written reports, whichever amount is greater. For  
227 purposes of this subsection, the depository's risk-based capital ratio  
228 shall be determined, in accordance with applicable federal regulations  
229 and regulations adopted by the commissioner in accordance with  
230 chapter 54, based on the most recent quarterly call report, provided (A)  
231 if, during any calendar quarter after the issuance of such report, the  
232 depository experiences a decline in its risk-based capital ratio to a level  
233 that would require the depository to maintain a higher amount of  
234 eligible collateral under subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this  
235 subsection, the depository shall increase the amount of eligible  
236 collateral maintained by it to the minimum required under  
237 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection based on such lower  
238 risk-based capital ratio and shall notify the commissioner of its actions;  
239 and (B) if, during any calendar quarter after the issuance of such  
240 report, the commissioner reasonably determines that the depository's  
241 risk-based capital ratio is likely to decline to a level that would require  
242 the depository to maintain a higher amount of eligible collateral under  
243 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection, the commissioner



244 may require that the depository increase the amount of eligible  
245 collateral maintained by it to the minimum required under  
246 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection based on the  
247 commissioner's determination of such lower risk-based capital ratio.

248 Sec. 8. Section 36a-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
249 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

250 As used in sections 36a-410 to 36a-413, inclusive, unless the context  
251 otherwise requires:

252 (1) "Branch" means a domestic branch as defined in 12 USC Section  
253 1813, as from time to time amended, except that "branch" includes any  
254 branch bank, branch office, branch agency, additional office, or any  
255 branch place of business at which fiduciary or trust powers are  
256 exercised;

257 (2) "Connecticut holding company" means any holding company  
258 whose home state is this state;

259 (3) "De novo branch" means a branch of a bank or an out-of-state  
260 bank other than a foreign bank, which:

261 (A) Is originally established by such bank or out-of-state bank; and

262 (B) Does not become a branch of such bank or out-of-state bank as  
263 the result of (i) the acquisition by the bank or out-of-state bank of an  
264 insured depository institution or a branch of an insured depository  
265 institution; or (ii) the conversion, merger or consolidation of any such  
266 institution or branch;

267 (4) "Home state" means: (A) With respect to a federally-chartered  
268 bank, the state in which the main office of the bank is located; (B) with  
269 respect to a foreign bank, the state which is the home state of the  
270 foreign bank under the International Bank Act of 1978, 12 USC Section  
271 3101 et seq., as from time to time amended, if any, or the foreign  
272 country by which such bank is chartered; (C) with respect to a state-  
273 chartered bank, the state by which such bank is chartered; (D) with

274 respect to a bank holding company, the state in which the total  
275 deposits of all banking subsidiaries of such company are the largest on  
276 the later of July 1, 1966, or the date on which the company became a  
277 bank holding company under the federal Bank Holding Company Act  
278 of 1956, 12 USC Section 1841 et seq., as from time to time amended,  
279 and in the case of any such company that holds a banking subsidiary  
280 that functions solely in a trust or fiduciary capacity, the state in which  
281 the total of such trust or fiduciary assets of such subsidiaries were the  
282 largest on the date such company became a bank holding company;  
283 and (E) with respect to a savings and loan holding company, the state  
284 in which the total deposits of all savings and loan association  
285 subsidiaries of such company were the largest on the date on which  
286 the company became a savings and loan holding company and, in the  
287 case of any such company that holds a savings and loan association  
288 subsidiary that functions solely in a trust or fiduciary capacity, the  
289 state in which the total of such trust or fiduciary assets of such  
290 subsidiaries were the largest on the date on which such company  
291 became a savings and loan holding company;

292 (5) "Out-of-state holding company" means any holding company  
293 whose home state is a state other than this state or whose home state is  
294 a foreign country.

295 Sec. 9. Section 36a-428f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
296 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

297 Any foreign bank licensed to establish and maintain a state branch  
298 or state agency in this state shall [apply to the commissioner for  
299 approval to: (1) Change] file prior notice with the commissioner of any  
300 change to (1) its place of business from the place designated in its  
301 license to another place in this state; [ provided an application for such  
302 change shall be accompanied by an investigation fee of four hundred  
303 dollars; (2) change] (2) its corporate name if such change has been  
304 effected under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation; and (3)  
305 [change] the business which it proposes to do in this state.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	36a-53(c)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	36a-65(d)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	36a-70(e)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	36a-70(f)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	36a-145(b)(1)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	36a-198(b)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	36a-333(a)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	36a-410
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	36a-428f

**BA**      *Joint Favorable*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

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**OFA Fiscal Note****State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Banking Dept.	BF - Revenue Loss	Minimal	Minimal

Note: BF=Banking Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

The bill eliminates the application fee of \$500 that a Connecticut bank must pay in connection with an application for approval to acquire, alter, or improve real estate for use by the bank if such application is filed in connection with an application to establish a branch. The bill also eliminates the \$400 investigation fee which foreign banks must pay to change its place of business, its corporate name, or the business which it proposes to do in the state. In FY 04, the Banking Department collected \$402,716 for filing and investigating various categories of applications. Therefore, this would result in a minimal revenue loss.

The bill makes other various changes, none of which have a fiscal impact.

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**OLR Bill Analysis**

SB 1069

**AN ACT CONCERNING DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL  
BANKING ACTIVITIES****SUMMARY:**

This bill:

1. expands the banking commissioner's authority to issue desist orders;
2. eliminates certain fees associated with establishing a bank branch;
3. gives the commissioner additional time to act on applications to establish Connecticut banks if good cause is shown;
4. changes the notice requirements associated with organizing a bank;
5. changes the factors that the commissioner must consider before approving a Connecticut bank's application to establish a branch;
6. decreases the maximum aggregate amount of common stock that someone other than a parent company can control in a subsidiary holding company;
7. changes the process for determining the amount of collateral a public depository must maintain;
8. expands the definition of home state to include a definition for savings and loan holding companies that function in a trust or fiduciary capacity; and
9. allows foreign banks to file a notice, instead of an application, with the banking commissioner before undertaking certain changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS**

The bill allows the banking commissioner to issue cease and desist orders against a director, officer, employee, independent contractor, manager, or general partner (related person) of a Connecticut bank, holding company, credit union, or credit union service organization when it appears that they are (1) violating, have violated, or are about to violate state law under the commissioner's jurisdiction; related regulations, rules, or orders; or any written conditions the commissioner imposed; (2) breaching, have breached, or are about to breach any written agreement with the commissioner; or (3) engaging, have engaged in, or are about to engage in an unsafe or unsound practice.

The bill also allows the commissioner to issue a cease and desist order when it appears that a related person is using, has used, or is about to use his position in a manner contrary to the interest of any of the above-listed entities. The bill appears to allow the commissioner to take such action when it looks like a Connecticut bank, holding company, credit union, or credit union service organization is "using" a related person's position in a manner contrary to its interest.

Additionally, if the commissioner finds such person's use is likely to cause insolvency or substantial dissipation of assets or earning to the entities, or is likely to otherwise seriously prejudice the members' or depositors' interests, he may issue a temporary order to cease and desist. The order is effective upon receipt and until set aside or modified, or until the effective date of the permanent order or dismissal of the issue. Under current law, the commissioner may only issue a cease and desist order, or temporary order, against the entities in these situations.

### **APPLICATION FEES**

The bill eliminates the fee the commissioner currently receives for investigating or processing applications from banks or credit unions seeking to acquire new, or improve existing, real estate for a branch or limited branch office. The current fee is \$500.

**BANK ORGANIZATION*****Hearings on Applications to Organize a Bank***

The bill allows the commissioner to extend the time for a hearing on an application to establish a bank if he determines that there is good cause to do so. Under current law, he must hold the hearing within 30 days after receiving the required feasibility study and financial forecast. The bill does not define “good cause.”

***Notice Requirements***

The bill requires the organizers of a Connecticut bank to publish a copy of the proposed certificate of incorporation and the hearing time and place for seven consecutive days at least 20 days before the hearing, rather than once a week for three consecutive days before the hearing.

The law requires the organizers to publish notice in a newspaper the commissioner designates that is published in the town where the bank’s main office will be located or in a newspaper that circulates in that town if no paper is published there. The bill eliminates the requirement that organizers send a copy of the notice at least 20 days before the hearing to each bank and out of state bank with a main office or branch in the town.

**BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT**

The bill eliminates the following factors that the commissioner must currently consider before allowing a Connecticut bank to establish a branch office:

1. whether a new branch would create an oversaturation of depository institutions in the town or area surrounding the town where the branch would be located;
2. whether the bank seeking approval intends to operate the branch on a long-term basis;
3. whether the bank maintains, and will continue to maintain, a reasonable ratio of loans made in the state to deposits received from state residents.

The bill instead requires the commissioner to consider whether the branch will promote the public convenience and advantage, in addition to the existing factor of whether a new branch is consistent with safe and sound banking practices.

The bill also allows the commissioner to consider whether the bank or its parent company has an office, other than one that provides deposit services, at or near the proposed location for the branch. Current law prohibits him from taking this into consideration.

### **STOCK ISSUANCE BY SUBSIDIARY HOLDING COMPANY**

The bill reduces, from 51% to 50%, the maximum aggregate amount of common stock that someone other than a subsidiary holding company's parent mutual holding company may own or control at the close of a stock issuance by the reorganized subsidiary.

### **QUALIFIED PUBLIC DEPOSITORIES**

The law requires qualified public depositors to maintain collateral equal to a specified percentage of their public deposits. The actual percentage is based primarily on their risk-based capital ratio. The bill changes the basis for determining the amount of public deposits from the most recent quarterly call report or an average of the four most recent, whichever is greater, to the most recent written report or average of the last four, whichever is greater.

### **"HOME STATE" DEFINITION**

By law, a savings and loan holding company's home state is the state where its largest total deposits were made on the date it was established. If the holding company holds a savings and loan association subsidiary that serves as a trust or fiduciary, the bill makes the home state the state where the total trust or fiduciary assets were the largest on the date the holding company was established.

### **FOREIGN BANKS**

The bill allows a foreign bank licensed to establish and maintain a state branch or agency in the state to change (1) its place of business from the place designated in its license to another place in the state, (2) its corporate name if it has been changed under the laws of the state of its incorporation, or (3) the business it proposes to do in the state if it



gives the commissioner prior notice. Current law requires the foreign bank to get the commissioner's approval to take these actions. The bill also eliminates the \$400 investigation fee that must accompany an application to change the place of business.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Banks Committee

Joint Favorable Report

Yea 18      Nay 0